

Eastern Illinois University

The Keep

The Post Amerikan (1972-2004)

The Post Amerikan Project

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Volume 3, Number 5

Post Amerikan

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POST AMERIKAN

Vol. 3 No. 5

Sept. 1974

Bloomington ... Normal

Abortion

15¢



INSIDE:

hairy legs

election funny business

mandarin cafe closing

gerald's jive

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
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NORMAL, ILL.
61761

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Mail, which we more than welcome, should be mailed to: The Post-Amerikan, 108 E. Beaufort St., Normal, Illinois, 61761.

Anyone can be a member of the Post staff except maybe Sheriff King. All you have to do is come to the meetings and do one of the many different and exciting tasks necessary for the smooth operating of a paper like this. None of us get paid; we're only in it for the ego gratification.

Decisions are made collectively by staff members at one of our regular meetings. All workers have an equal voice. The Post-Amerikan has no editor or hierarchical structure.

Anybody who reads this paper can tell the type of stuff we print. All worthwhile material is welcome. The only real exception is racist and sexist material which we will vehemently not print.

Most of our material or inspiration for material comes from the community. We encourage you, the reader, to be-

come more than a reader. We welcome all stories or tips for stories. Bring stuff to a meeting (the schedule is printed below) or mail it to our office.

MEETINGS

Fri. Sept 6, 8PM
Wed. Sept 18, 8 PM
Tues. Sept 24, 5:30 PM
Fri Sept 27, 8 PM--DEADLINE!!
Sat Sept 28--2PM & after--layout
Sun Sept 29--2 PM & after--layout
Sat. Oct. 5--3 PM

These meetings are at the Post office, 108 E. Beaufort, Normal.

Subscriptions cost \$1.75 for twelve issues, \$3.50 for 24 issues, etc. Buy one for yourself and a friend.

You can make bread hawking the Post--7¢ a copy, except for the first 50 copies on which you make only 5¢ a copy. Call 452-9221 or stop by the office.

Our phone number is 452-9221, or you can reach folks at 828-2082, 828-7026 or 828-0945.

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BLOOMINGTON

The Joint, 415 N. Main
DA's Liquors, Oakland and Main
Medusa's Book Store, 109 W. Front
Illinois Wesleyan Union

News Nook, 402½ N. Main
Book Hive, 103 W. Front
Cake Box, 511 S. Denver
Gaston's Barber Shop, 202½ N. Center
U-I Food Mart, 608 S. Lee
Peifers Market, 919 N. Madison
De Vary's Market, 1402 W. Market
Harris Market, Morris
Hickory Pit, 920 W. Washington
Eastgate IGA, Mercer and Oakland
Playback, Colonial Plaza
Don's Bi-Rite, 203 E. Locust
Biasi's, 217 N. Main
Discount Den, 207 N. Main
Hot Rod Shop, 622 N. Main

NORMAL

Minstrel Record Parlor 311 S. Main
The Cage, ISU Union
Lobby Shop, ISU Union
Newman Center, 501 S. Main
Student Stores, 115 North
Mother Murphy's, 111½ North
Caboose Records, 101 North
Ram, 101 Broadway Mall
Al's Pipe Shop, 101 Broadway Mall
Omega, 111 Beaufort
The Rack, 106 Beaufort
Hendren's Grocery, 301 W. Willow
The Post-Amerikan office, 108 E. Beaufort

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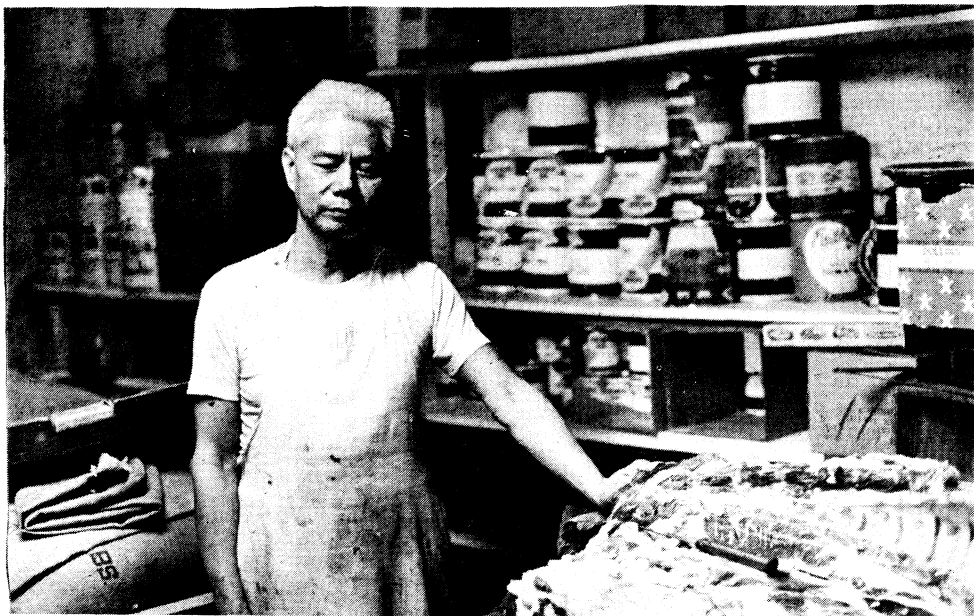
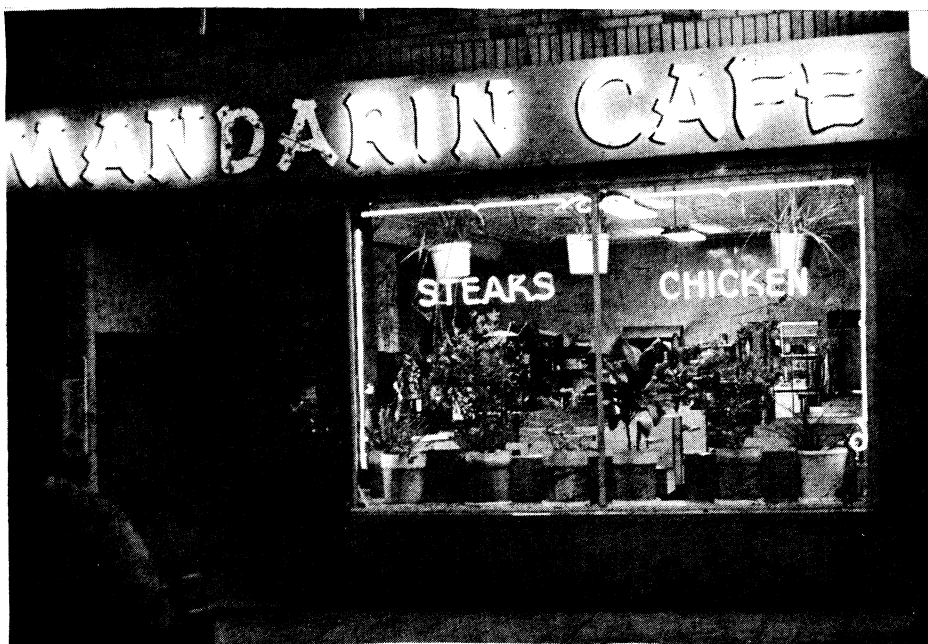
HRS.- 10:00 TO 4:00

GNIH

The Mandarin Cafe

In a town where chain restaurants with plastic decor and plastic food are growing ever more rampant, the Mandarin Cafe stands out like a fresh bean sprout in a field of bubble gum. I have been eating at the Mandarin Cafe for six years. This summer I traveled across the U.S. from coast to coast, eating in restaurants all the way, and I never found one that satisfied me the way the Mandarin does.

A week ago I found out that the owner of the Mandarin, Mr. Gee, is retiring, and the cafe will be closing September 30. I feel terrible. I don't know where I'm going to eat when I go out. I don't know what I'll tell people when they ask me what the best restaurant in town is.



Mr. Gee, owner of the Mandarin Cafe.

The Mandarin has an absolutely huge Chinese and American menu. They don't write stupid descriptions of the food after each item, or have glossy faked photos in the margin. They don't tell you that your BLT will be "crackling bacon on a nest of garden-fresh crisp lettuce topped off with a juicy tomato slice"--- but they will give you a better, cheaper BLT than any restaurant that does tell you that.

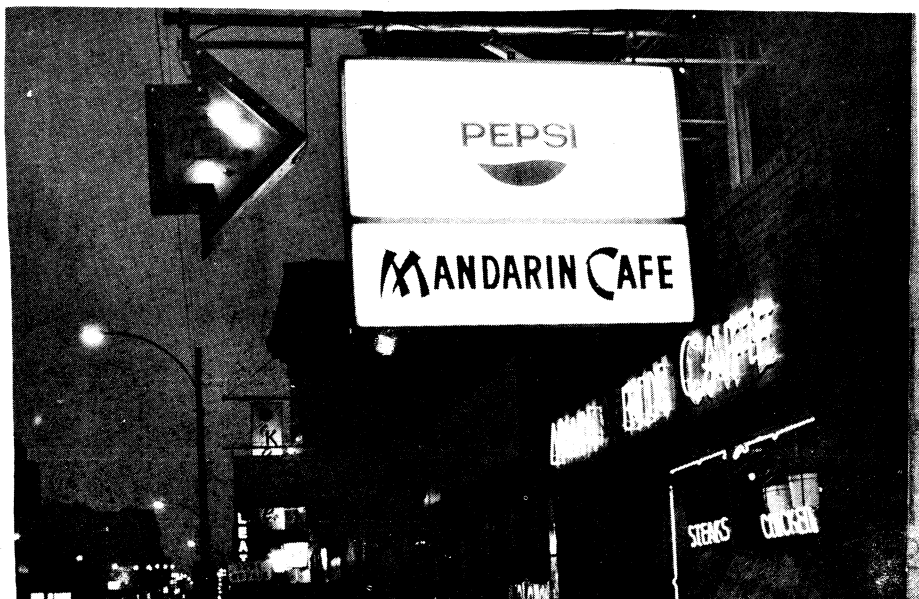
Another great thing about the Mandarin is that they give you enough to eat. The portions, especially of Chinese food, are enormous. The cheeseburgers are at least a quarter pound. And your meal will be hot when you get it-- it doesn't sit in an assembly line under one of those useless red lights for fifteen minutes before they serve it.

But there's more to my unhappiness at the closing of the Mandarin than just the loss of good home-style cooking. The atmosphere of the Family-owned and operated downtown cafe is irreplaceable. No corporation, no architect, no designer in these days could ever reproduce the aura of the Mandarin Cafe. The cafe is an old-fashioned store front. The front windows are filled with a jungle of hanging and potted plants-- real, not plastic. The day's newspapers lie scattered in the booths and on the counter for anyone to pick up-- and there's enough light to read them. You get to know the waiters and waitresses. In the summer, it's not air-conditioned to the point of chilling your bones (and your food). In the winter, the windows steam up. There is no Muzak!



Mr. Gee says that he's been running the cafe for more than twenty years. He grins when he says that all his regular customers are begging him to stay open. He and his family have a lot to be proud of.

You only have a month left to enjoy some real food for a change at 624 N. Main in Bloomington. Someday you can tell your grandchildren about it, though they probably won't believe you.



Mr. Gee's daughter works as waitress and cashier.

RECOGNIZE THESE PEOPLE?



This is a rap for New Friends of Old Time Music.* We don't think that enough people are pickin up on a consistently excellent musical program which offers a real alternative to the continuous garbage that is offered up as music by the contemporary media. We're in our 4th year of free weekly shows...country blues, city blues, Cajun music, Irish, Scottish, English

traditional players & singers, bluegrass, old-timey, country music, jug-band, gospel music, old-time jazz, the very best of the contemporary stylists...we even had some folks who played for President Nixon (tho they played minus one member who had split to Canada to avoid the atrocities of Viet Nam). Some of the performers we've had are:

Luther Allison Blues Band.....the single best blues band goin
Balfa Brothers.....traditional Louisiana Cajun music
Bryan Bowers....."greatest autoharp player in the world" - Wash DC Star-News
Blind Jim Brewer.....Chicago bluesman extraordinaire
David Bromberg.....'muff said
Mike Cooney.....master of many styles - Leadbelly to Malvina Reynolds
Cousin Emmy.....star of vaudeville, film, taught Grandpa Jones banjo
Pat & Victoria Garvey.....among the very few songmakers who've really got anything to say
Paul Geremia.....right up there with the best of the bluesmakers
Steve Goodman.....gets better every day
Larry Johnson.....last of the great black country bluesmen
Norman Kennedy.....finest singer of traditional Scots ballads
Loy Killen.....probably the best voice of British music that there is
Larry McNeely.....hot shit banjo, guitar, TV star
Mayfield Family.....folk songs & family fun, Greenville Ill. style
Bill Monroe & His Blue Grass Boys....."daddy bluegrass"
New Grass Revival.....vanguard of the new thing in bluegrass
U. Utah Phillips.....voice of the laborin' man & best songwriter in the country
John Prine.....did his 1st gig outside Chicago for us
Ola Bell Reed.....she's got 'em all beat...spirit of Woody Guthrie
John Roberts & Tony Barrand.....best tradition of the British music hall, most lively
Mike Seeger.....the major force in traditional country music
Sorry Muthas.....jug-band hip, real movers
Ralph Stanley & the Clinch Mountain Boys.....single best classic mountain bluegrass band ever
Sugar Creek Dixieland All-Stars.....Bloomington bust-out old-time dixieland
Dave Van Ronk.....there's only one
Big Joe Williams.....Mississippi delta's best-known blues master

If you're short of bread some Friday night, or maybe a bit repulsed by the usual TV fare, or find the local "entertainmentscene" a little stale, why not check us out? N.F.O.T.M. brought to you '74-'75 by Robert Cox and many other friends of N.F.O.T.M.

Oh, if you didn't recognize the folks in the picture, that's (aforementioned) Mike Seeger on fiddle, and local boys Danny Armstrong--guitar, Charlie Rice--autoharp, Gordon Wilfong--5-string banjo. From a show last year.

F-U-T-U-R-E S-H-O-W-S

Sept 13	MIKE DUNBAR and MICK SCOT--Old Town School of Folk Music folkies
Sept 27	MARTIN PIEFER--A new Chicago artist up & coming, doing a lot of gigs at the famous Earl of Old Town
Oct 18	BOB GIBSON--One of the early '60's folkies, when palying banjo he is thought to have perfected it better than Pete Seeger
Oct 25	THE BOYS OF THE LONGH--expecting one of the shows of the season from these men who play traditional Shetland Scottish Music. A must.
Nov 1	A possibility of getting GORDON BOK, one of the best baritone voices for traditional music from the East Coast

*N.F.O.T.M. is an ISU student organization which attempts to represent the spectrum of peoples' music thru free shows, in the new union, Fri. evenings at 8 PM during the school year. 9/74 RDC

s Masculinity

ISU VIDETTE CENSORS GPA COLUM

Again ISU's student newspaper, the Vidette, has proven itself a medium for the limited interests of the editor.

Last semester, ISU's Gay Peoples' Alliance ran a weekly column called the Alternate Route in the Vidette. According to a number of women in GPA, just procuring space for the column last spring was difficult--- due to editor Pierce's obstinance and the necessity of bringing the matter before the Editorial Board. And even after the column began to appear, horrific editorial mistakes were made: printing "heterosexual" instead of "homosexual", editing away important sections of each column, and in one case (the "Telling Parents" article) distorting a situation of disownment by parents to make it look as if the gay person involved had simply left home.

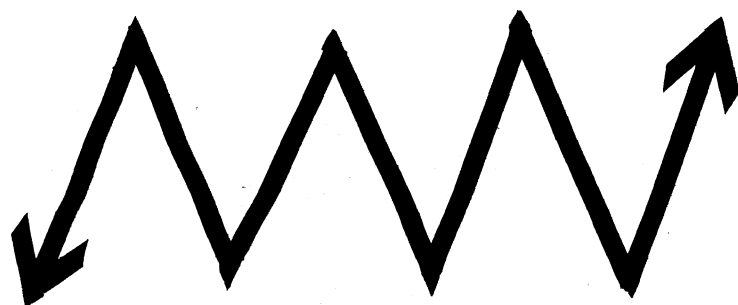
But the fall 1974 semester has begun, and the gross neglect by Pierce continues. On August 27, a woman representing the Gay Peoples' Alliance met with Pierce to discuss continuing the Alternate Route column this fall. Pierce flatly refused, saying that the Vidette is attempting to shy away from "that kind of thing."

When pressed further by the GPA representative, Pierce declared that not allowing the column was his personal decision. This time, the Editorial Board was not consulted.

The Post-Amerikan paid Greg Pierce a visit on August 29 to hear his side of the story. Pierce claimed that the Vidette should not be "giving away" too much column space, binding itself to guaranteeing a column to any student group that requests the space.

But Pierce's real rationalization was that James Baumann, former Vidette editor-in-chief warned him about weekly columns because there is "no control over them". When asked if the Vidette couldn't hire a GPA member to become a Vidette staff reporter, Pierce flatly said that hiring is based on an "individual's reporting ability".

Those concerned about the continuation of the Alternate Route column should contact the Gay Peoples' Alliance, 225 N. University, 438-3411, or register your complaint with the Vidette, Ill. State Univ., Normal.



AG. BRIEFS

DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE BRAINS WRESTLE WITH A BIG PROBLEM

New York (LNS)--A question plagued officials at the Dep't of Agriculture. They racked their brains trying to find the answer and when they couldn't, they decided to commission a study. \$113,417 was needed. After all, they reasoned, by offering lucrative salaries to the country's top brains--professors, Harvard graduates, economic experts, and sociologists--the answer would surely be found.

And it was! Filled with joy they published a 113-page report answering the question: "Do mothers prefer clothings that need no ironing?"

Isn't it nice to know that we're in such experienced hands at the Dep't?

U.S. PRESSURES THAILAND TO REVERSE BAN ON CIGARETTES

Washington (LNS)--The government of Thailand will continue to promote cigarettes made with American tobacco, reversing its plans to stop advertising due to the health hazards of smoking. According to Advertising Age, an ad trade magazine, the reversal came when the US Dep't of Agriculture stopped a tobacco subsidy to Thailand when it appeared that the Thai government would no longer market cigarettes. According to the Thai government the reversal came after a "review of the smoking and health situation". As a result, it is "very likely" that the Thai government will continue to receive \$75,000 a year from the Department of Agriculture.

the

gallery

pinball
pool
award-winning pizza
live entertainment
funny flicks
happy hour
weekdays 5-8
1st pitcher \$1.

Sundays
Armadillo String Band
fine bluegrass

e. beaufort

SPIKE

8

REGISTER TO VOTE IN McLEAN COUNTY

WHEN

1. Sept. 10, 11, 12
 2. Sept. 17, 18, 19
 3. Oct. 1, 2, 3
- 10:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.

WHERE

West Coat Check
University Union



WHY

Because It's The Only
Way We Can Change
Things

HOW

Bring Identification Of
Local Address And Your
Drivers' License

OR

To Register At The County Clerk's Office Go To The
County Building, Monday Through Friday From 8:00-4:00
BRING PROPER IDENTIFICATION!

IF

YOU LIVE IN BLOOMINGTON YOU MUST
REGISTER AT THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF
ELECTION COMMISSIONERS, 202 LIVINGSTON
BLVD. FROM 9:00 - 5:00 MON. THRU FRI.

ALL REGISTRATION ENDS ON OCTOBER 7!

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GERALD FORD NOT REALLY SO CLEAN

7

Throughout November and December, media reports bombarded the American public with sweeping praise for Gerald Ford's "integrity," "honesty," and unimpeachable sense of ethics. Touted as the most thoroughly investigated man in the history of government, Ford passed with flying colors. Senator Cook, a member of the committee which had to pass on Ford's nomination for Vice President, said that on the basis of the submitted data, he saw nothing that would embarrass Mr. Ford or cast any shadow on his confirmation. This data Cook referred to was a 700-page FBI report, billed as the product of a super-investigation of every lead and rumor the G-men could come across.

The public was duped again. Despite the media's heavy support of Ford's "Mr. Clean" image, evidence coming in bits and pieces casts far more than a shadow on Ford's "integrity."

When Robert Winter-Berger, a former Washington lobbyist, testified about Ford in closed session before the Senate Rules Committee, the *Pentagraph* carried no report of it. The *Chicago Daily News* did not mention it. The *Los Angeles Times* did not mention it.

The *New York Times* did carry a small report on Winter-Berger, but mentioned few of his charges against Ford.

Winter-Berger's charges, however, are available for all to read in a little-known book called *Washington Pay-Off*, copyrighted 1972. The book is not about any particular pay-off, but about the pay-off as an institution.

Lobbyists know about pay-offs, because they are the key middlemen.

Winter-Berger was an unusually well-connected lobbyist. He was close to both the House minority and majority leaders in the late 1960's.

Gerald Ford was that minority leader.

Here are some of the things Winter-Berger says about Ford:

1) Ford's former football coach, Earl Blaik, enlisted Ford's help in stopping an investigation of Avco. Blaik was a lobbyist for Avco at the time.

2) After being elected to the board of a hometown bank, Ford had to purchase 100 shares of stock to qualify. Ford borrowed the money from the bank's president. Since Ford would be voting on banking legislation in Congress, this conflict of interest drew public criticism. Giving in to public pressure, Ford resigned the directorship, but told Winter-Berger he would keep the stock.

3) Ford spent double his legal limit in his 1970 campaign by "laundering" over \$11 thousand. The money was sent to a general Republican fund which supports Republican candidates. After being sent to this kitty, the money went to Ford's election committee in Michigan.

A loophole in the campaign law at that time made ignorance a defense. According to Winter-Berger, Ford said that if he were ever faced with accepting excess campaign contributions, he would simply use this plea of ignorance.

4) When one of Winter-Berger's clients wanted to purchase an ambassadorship in Africa, the lobbyist asked for Ford's help. Winter-Berger reports this conversation:

"No dice Bob," Ford said. "An ambassadorship is too important to play games with. Besides, I never heard of the man. Who is he? What's his background? What are his qualifications for Africa?"

Winter-Berger explained some of his client's qualifications, making no impression on Ford. Then Winter-Berger added, "He contributed \$30,000 to the campaign in New York."

"That money went to the state," Ford replied. "I really don't have the time to involve myself in this sort of problem anyway. I'm too busy."

"He's willing to give another thirty thousand to the National Committee," Winter-Berger added.

"He is? Tell him he can see me whenever he wants. I'll try to help," Ford said.

According to Winter-Berger, the conversation concluded with Ford saying, "Don't let it bother you, Bob; money is the name of the game. Without it, you're dead."

5) A New York psychiatrist told Winter-Berger that Ford had been his patient for a year.

This last contention, believe it or not, was regarded as the most serious. Ford denied seeing the doctor. He also denied all of Winter-Berger's other contentions.

Ford's defense is remarkably similar to that employed by several major figures in the Watergate cover-up--just deny it.

But when it's a Watergate charge, the denials don't stop the press from investigating. When Ford issued his denials, the media say there's not even a suspicion of unethical conduct. Winter-Berger's charges against Ford came out in two ways.

First, Senators asked Ford about allegations in Winter-Berger's book. Second, Winter-Berger himself testified



before the committee. Of the papers previously mentioned, Winter-Berger's testimony was reported only in the *New York Times*, and most of that story concerned the committee's vote to send Winter-Berger's statements to the Justice Department for possible perjury charges.

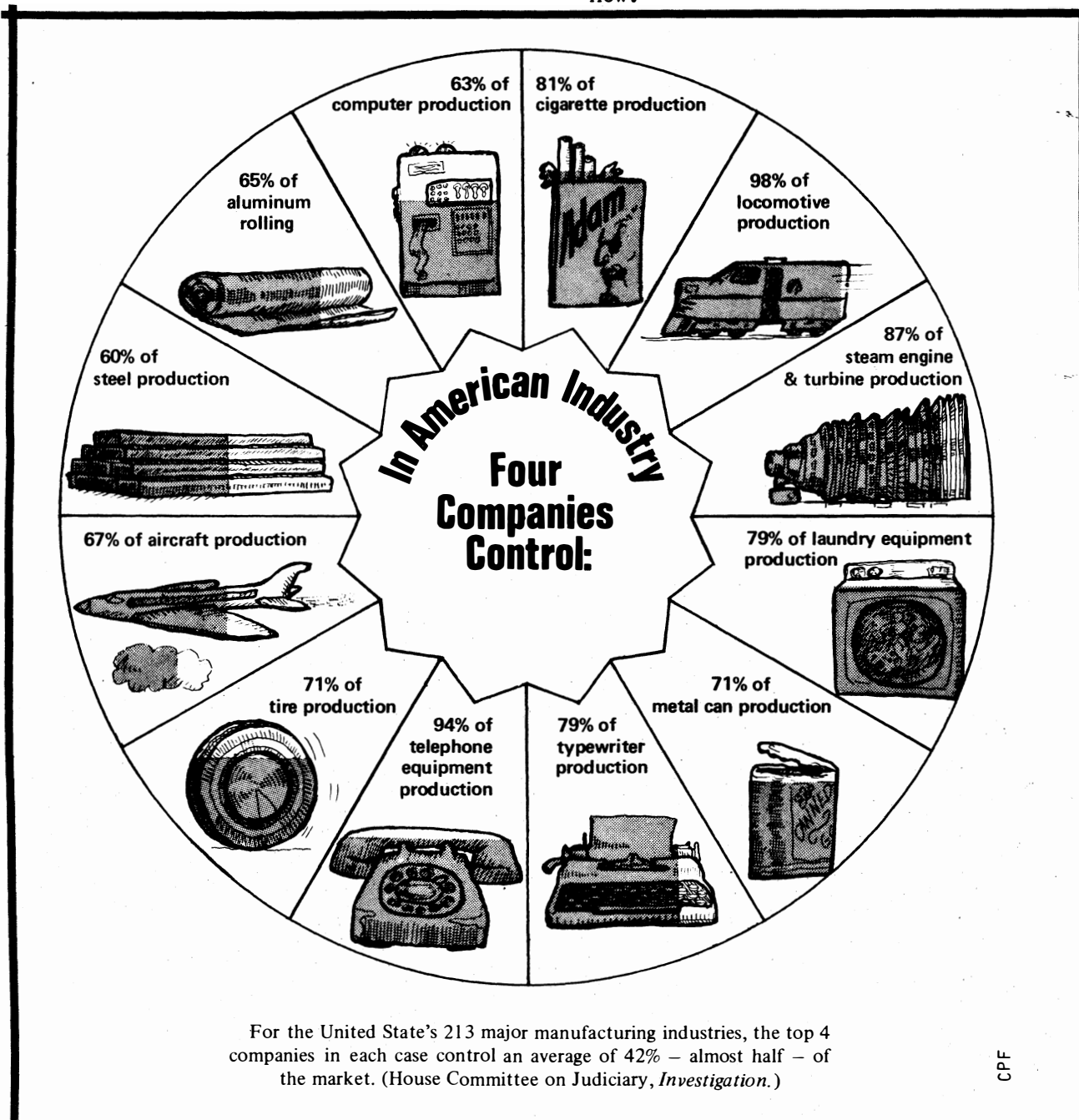
Winter-Berger's book helps explain why the senators refused to listen to him. It is understood in Washington that when a deal backfires, the legislator does not know the lobbyist, no matter how close they were. Winter-Berger says that Ford told him that specifically. When Winter-Berger's name was once connected with a Washington favor-selling scandal, Ford's office said Winter-Berger was "some kind of lobbyist who came around here once in a while," despite the fact that Winter-Berger had been on a first-name basis with people in the office for three years.

When U.S. attorney Robert Morgenthau began investigating a lobbyist buying favors from the Democratic Speaker of the House, Ford was not pleased, despite the Republican's gain. "Morgenthau is attacking the establishment," Winter-Berger quotes Ford, "This is something I can't condone. I'll never forgive Morgenthau for this."

If this view of the "establishment" is prevalent on Capital Hill, it makes sense that Winter-Berger's charges fell on deaf ears. In addition, at least one member of that Senate Committee, Claiborne Pell, suffered embarrassment with the publication of *Washington Pay-Off*.

But why did both the legislators and the media ignore Winter-Berger? Why are charges against Ford so different from charges relating to Watergate? Why did the media try so hard to convince us that Ford is not one of those "corruptable" politicians?

Postnote: This is the article we ran back when Ford was named Vice-President. It's even more relevant now.



HAIRY LEGS THREATEN ISU JOB SECURITY

I can't figure out any way to turn this hirsute leg episode into a "story"--discrimination against women is hardly news, nor is the general aversion to hairy women. Of most interest, I suppose, is the sheer blatancy of Bessie's "request." Here are the outlines:

1. Summer of '73 I waited around to hear whether my assistantship with the curriculum project in the Home Ec/Industrial Tech Dept. would be renewed. I knew I had performed the previous year "creditably," knew also that I had heard from no one about the next year.

2. Finally I called over there and learned there were "complications" which made my being rehired doubtful. At the last minute (it was, as I recall, the day before registration) Bessie Hackett, project director, called, offering me an assistantship--if certain conditions were met. I was to come in to her office the next day to discuss these conditions.

3. The next day, I found Ms. Hackett sitting in her office with my contract, unsigned, before her on her desk. I learned that Hackett was pleased with my performance (as well she and everyone else over there ought to have been), but she had certain reservations about my "appearance." I was told I would have to "perk up my physical appearance"--which phrase I questioned, asking what really it meant. It turns out I was expected to shave my legs, and it seems that it was on account of their unshavenness that I was almost denied the assistantship. (The only reason I got it was that somebody else--male with hairy legs--had dropped out at the last minute.)

4. To my shame I did not fight her on this. I did refuse to shave, but promised I would keep the offending limbs covered at all times I was in Turner Hall. Which I did for the next few months I worked there.

5. Several points to be noted:

A. None of the male assistants associated with the project had to meet any good grooming standards.

B. There was no relation between my duties (largely editorial) and my legs.

C. I was told by Hackett that it was important I set a good example for the women (I think she said "girls") in home ec--why I don't know, since my duties bore no relation to home economics and I was employed by the POP project, not by the Home Ec department.

So, that's all I can think of--except that I resigned in December to work with Affirmative Action, and that Turner Hall is a mausoleum of similar reactionary tendencies.

by Kathy King



Postnote: Ms. King is now free to tell her story, as she has been offered political asylum in a PhD program in English in Atlanta, Georgia, where she will continue setting a revolutionary example for womankind.

Letter

Brothers (and Associate Ms's)

I, on behalf of the Council on Consumer Affairs at the ISU Student Association, would like to thank you for the free issue of the Aug. '74, Vol. 3, No. 4, Post Amerikan.

Though I appreciate receiving the issue, I am left wondering as to why I received it and specially why it was addressed to the Council on Consumer Affairs (was the front page caption trying to say something that we're supposed to pick up). If so, I would like to inform you that we take pride in being a (beg pardon) bureaucratic organization and to make an official complaint one must come over and fill out the required forms in triplicate and wait the appropriate time (a month and perhaps more before I get off my ass and do something about it, in fact if you want me to put it bluntly -- 'BUREAUCRACY FOREVER!').

Upon going thru the paper, I was appalled at the lack of good poetry presented. I mean with all you heavy heads out there, your egos couldn't be too gratified. So I thought I'd help out a bit. . .

Confusion
The wise man told me I was a fool
The fool thought me his better.
The woman told me I was cool
I should've known better.
My friends laughed at my jokes
And I laughed with them!
Till I realized they were laughing at me

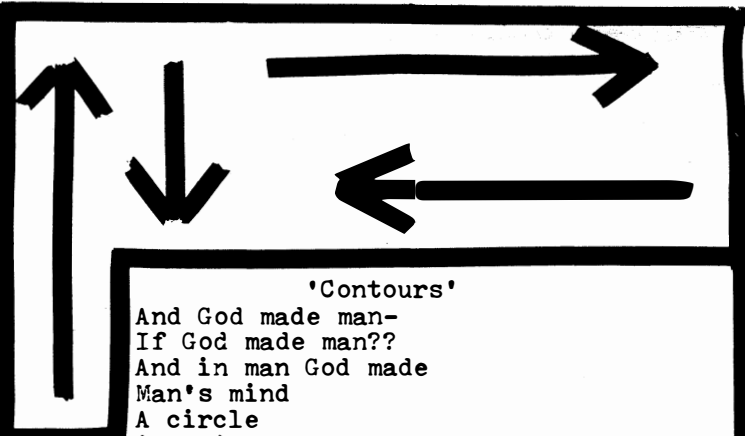
And I at them-
Then the preacher told me about life
And I thought I knew the answer
So I reached out for the stars.
And caught the moon!!

fergus e. Lyde

"Chaos" (or New York, 1084)

The King was stuck on his toilet seat
The Vegetarian Queen was eating meat
And the castle was a skyscraper!
The knights of the round table were squares!
The merchants were giving away their wares
The law was that of the Rapier!
The peasants took their lot for granted
and in their graves themselves they planted
victims of their own delusions-
The kingdom was in chaos!!

fergus e. Lyde
(with due reference to King Arthur for associating his kingdom with that of New York)



'Contours'
And God made man-
If God made man??
And in man God made
Man's mind
A circle
A contour
Or it God made man
Or man made God
And in their making the mind made them both.

Into reality
Which in itself is a fantasy
Or if man, mind or God
Is the ultimate entity.

fergus e. Lyde

The poetry is mine - ferjus e. Lyde, is a pseudonym, you have permission to print the poetry if you so please- I need the ego boost!

We at the council on Consumer Affairs look forward to receiving our next free issue of the Amerikan.

Please give my regards to good ole Fidel -the next time one of you people is over in the land of milk and honey- not to forget the lack of individuality.

Yours (if you want to take me up on it!)

Bishu Bhawman
(please excuse the name, but I had no choice but to accept it, when it was given to me)
Council of Consumer Affairs
Student Association
225 N. University
Normal, Ill.

Post Reply:

Last year the Council on Consumer Affairs purchased a subscription, which is why a "free" copy was sent.

COP REPRIMANDED AFTER CITIZEN'S COMPLAINT

Until Thursday August 29, Bloomington patrolman Glenn Jenkins thought his uniform allowed him to threaten photographers with confiscation of their cameras.

At least that's what Jenkins' behavior the Monday before indicated--he threatened to take away Phil Dick's camera while Phil was taking pictures in his own driveway.

According to Bloomington Police Chief Bosshardt, Jenkins has now been reprimanded for his conduct that night. Bosshardt's action followed an informal complaint made by Mark Silverstein, who witnessed Jenkins' authoritarian behavior.

The incident took place late evening August 26, when a paddy wagon pulled into a private parking lot on South Roosevelt St. Living next door to that parking lot, Dick and Silverstein went outside to watch what the police were doing. Dick said that he believes that citizen monitoring of police helps prevent illegal searches and other harassment. Dick and Silverstein watched the police from their house's driveway, which adjoins the parking lot.

The police were apparently checking out a car parked in the parking lot. Two guys had been sleeping in it.

When Silverstein came out of his house, Officer Jenkins asked Silverstein if he was with the two men in the car. Receiving a negative reply, Jenkins asked if Silverstein had been the one who had phoned in the complaint. Again receiving a negative reply, Jenkins suggested that Silverstein leave.

Silverstein said he lived there, and Jenkins told Silverstein to go on into the house. Instead of leaving, Silverstein asked what was going on. Jenkins said "It's none of your business," and again instructed Silverstein to leave.

About that time, Phil Dick came out of the house, camera in hand. He stood in the driveway, taking pictures of the police and their two "suspects" (or whatever they were).

Jenkins tried to tell Dick to leave, but also with no success. A hostile tension began building, and Jenkins finally threatened that Dick had better go on into his house "if you want to keep that camera."

While Jenkins never carried out his threats, Silverstein decided to inform Chief Bosshardt of Jenkins' bullying conduct.

(Jenkins and his companion, Officer Frika, had allowed the two car-sleepers to leave, with the agreement that they wouldn't stay in the parking lot.)

When Silverstein first went to complain, he did not know just who he was complaining about. Bosshardt agreed to check it out and find out which officers had been sent on the call.

When Bosshardt later found out that it was Officer Jenkins who had been pushing his weight around, the Chief told Silverstein that Jenkins had had to be corrected a couple times before. Jenkins tended to be an aggressive type person, Bosshardt told Silverstein.

On Thursday August 29, Bosshardt told Silverstein that Jenkins had been reprimanded for his conduct. The chief said that if a citizen wants to stand in his own driveway, that's his business. And the Chief said that Jenkins was also out of line in threatening confiscation of Phil Dick's camera.

Ultimately two good things came out of Jenkins' August 26 visit to Roosevelt St. Jenkins was reprimanded, and the Chief encouraged Silverstein to report any future difficulties with Jenkins.

Also, the folks who had no place to stay but their car got to sleep in the house.

Any people who have any trouble with Officer Jenkins should report the incident to the Police Chief.

Patrolman Jenkins has earned himself Post-American publicity in the past. Just last June, the Post published an account of Robin Archer's arrest at the Red Lion for being underage. The Post told Robin's account of the police's excessive verbal abuse and use of unnecessary force on her.

"While she was in the squad car, another unidentified uniformed officer who was short and had a moustache kept pulling up Robin's arms against her joints and insisted on pulling and tugging on her hair," the Post reported last June. The Post reporter who spoke with Robin said she later identified this "unidentified officer" as Glenn Jenkins.

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◎ DELICATESSEN



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with sandwich purchase

7-11 pm (includes Beer & Wine)

Hours:

Monday 7am to 8 pm

Tuesday - Saturday 7 am to Midnight

Sunday 10 am to Midnight

107 E. BEAUFORT

DOWNTOWN NORMAL

Briefs from:

LIBERATION

U.S. MILITARY

Washington (LNS)--Iran has ordered and is helping to finance 80 F-14 fighter planes from the U.S. Grumman Corp. The U.S. Senate had refused a Navy loan agreement to continue production of the fighter.

INDIAN STRUGGLES

Sisseton, S.D. (LNS)--On Aug. 16, a gas station owner named Carl Kneeland refused service to American Indians of the Sisseton-Waapeton reservation. Kneeland held a loaded 30-30 rifle on the Indians while he refused to sell them gas. The white state's attorney and the U.S. attorney in Sioux Falls will not accept charges filed against Kneeland, but when Kneeland was jailed by tribal officials, the U.S. attorney ordered his release.

* * *

St. Paul, Minn. (LNS)--On Aug. 9, a St. Paul judge ruled that federal troops called into Wounded Knee, S.D. during the 71-day siege there in 1973 were ordered in illegally. Five of the ten charges against Dennis Banks and Russell Means, AIM leaders, were dropped because of the ruling.

* * *

Sioux Falls, S.D. (LNS)--Three defendants convicted of riot where arson was committed were sentenced July 29. Judge Joseph Bottcum sentenced Sarah Bad Heart Bull to one to five years in prison, giving her 24 hours to find a place for her children to stay before being imprisoned. Kenneth Dade and Robert High Eagle each got five to seven years. The charges stemmed from protests in Custer, S.D. in 1973 following the killing of Wesley Bad Heart Bull by a white man. The case is being appealed by lawyers William Kuntsler and Mark Lane.

WORKERS' STRUGGLES

New York (LNS)--A worker at an underground water-tunnel site in Upper Manhattan died in a dynamite explosion July 18. 13 workers have already died in the process. The explosions are due to the contractor's negligence, since they don't choose to wait until all the water is pumped out of the tunnels before sending men down to drill. The workers can't see if there is powder left in a hole before they drill because the holes are under water.

Whitesburg, Ken. (LNS)--A fire broke out in the office of the Mountain Eagle, a 61-year-old Appalachian community paper operating out of Lecher County, Kentucky. The fire, which caused \$30,000 worth of damages, followed arson threats against the paper voiced at public meeting by a coal trucker, and threats against the life of the editor made by a local policeman. In recent months the Mountain Eagle has been outspoken in its criticism of law enforcement practices in Lecher County, and of the coal industry's trucking policies.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Washington (LNS)--The Environmental Protection Agency has finally suspended two Shell Chemical pesticides which have been linked to increased risk of cancer. One estimate, based on lab studies of animals, suggests that if the pesticides are used at present levels for another year to 18 months, as many as 230,000 Americans might develop cancer as a result.

* * *



Washington (LNS)--The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (JCAE) is attempting to extend the Price-Anderson Act for 10 more years. The Act, which doesn't expire until 1977, sets a \$560 million limit on power companies' liability for a nuclear accident, even though the Atomic Energy Commission admits that damages of up to \$17 billion could occur in the case of a nuclear accident.

* * *

Washington (LNS)--The Senate Watergate Committee has released a 1972 memorandum written by George Guenther, head of the Labor Dep't's Occupational Safety and Health Admin. and addressed to L. Silberman, who was Under Secretary of Labor. In this confidential memo, the OSHA offered its "great potential...as a sales point for fundraising and general support" by industry in exchange for lax enforcement of health and safety standards by the government.

AFRICA

San Francisco (LNS)- Widespread protest has caused S.F. police chief Scott to withdraw his invitation to South African police to compete in a Police Olympics. The South African police are widely known for their brutal enforcement of apartheid, espionage, limitless detentions, unrestrained interrogations, and tortures.

* * *

Lisbon, Portugal (LNS)- One person was killed and several wounded when Portuguese police fired into a crowd of demonstrators Aug. 14. The demonstration was held to express support for the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and for the liberation of Portugal's other African colonies.

* * *

New York (LNS)- The N.Y. Times was ordered July 23 to stop printing ads for employment in South Africa by the N.Y.C. Commission on Human Rights. The ads were ruled racially discriminatory on the grounds that Black citizens who might avail themselves of such employment positions would be subject to segregation in facilities and accommodations of the workplace in South Africa due to that country's apartheid policy.

* * *

Mozambique (LNS)- A group of white right-wing terrorists bombed and wrecked the plant of the major daily newspaper in the Mozambique capital. The newspaper has favored Black majority rule over white colonialism.

* * *

Johannesburg, South Africa (LNS)- The South African government placed its armed forces on permanent alert early in August when the Portuguese military junta announced plans to grant independence to Angola and Mozambique. South African police on the Mozambique border have been replaced with regular army units. "It may be necessary without a doubt to occupy a part of Mozambique," said one member of the ruling Nationalist Party in Johannesburg. At the same time, there are many indications that a mercenary force is being organized in Southern Africa for possible combat against Frelimo (Mozambique's liberation force) should independence come to Mozambique. One ex-mercenary said, "With Angola and Mozambique falling apart the way they are, we should know within a month whether the situation is ripe for us."



NEWS

SERVICE

MORE PIC PLOTS

New York (LNS)--According to a recent Xerox Corp. Research and Development newsletter, steps are being taken to thwart future Daniel Ellsbergs. The deterrent is an invisible spray which can make any document immune from copying on a Xerox machine.

* * *

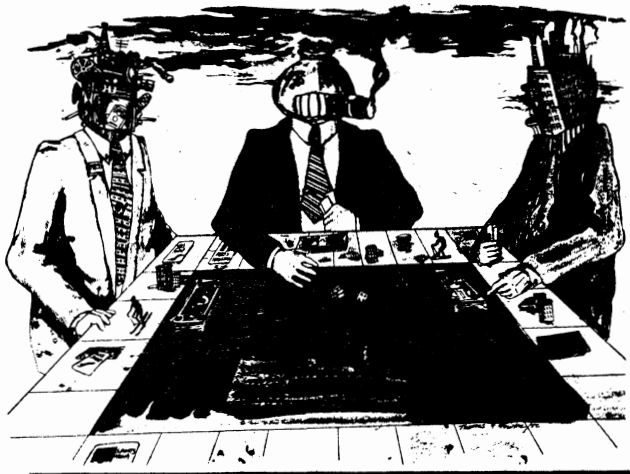
Fresno, Cal. (LNS)--Cesar Chavez, president of the United Farm Workers of America, recently charged that the importation of illegal alien workers by "coyote" labor contractors is now "higher than ever." Illegal aliens are instrumental in helping to break the UFW strikes in California and Arizona.

* * *

Washington (LNS)--The figures on marijuana arrests for 1973 show a 43% increase over the arrests in 1972. They account for 66.9% of all drug arrests in 1973. California led, with one out of four felony arrests being a marijuana charge.

* * *

New York (LNS)--Between 2,000 and 3,000 women and children demonstrated at City Hall on July 24 to protest a new eligibility scale for the city's day care centers. If implemented, the new scale would throw 6,000 children of working mothers out of the program.



CONSUMER STRUGGLES

Rome (PTS/LNS)--Workers and housewives in a working class suburb of Rome attacked and unloaded a milk truck July 28 to protest the day's increase in the price of milk--from 30¢ to 43¢ a liter.

* * *

Madison, Wisc. (LNS)--A local of the Madison Tenants Union held a successful rent strike this past spring in which it won both of its demands: a binding grievance procedure, and union recognition. It was the first time that a tenant union has been recognized as the legal negotiator with the landlord over grievances.



GOVERNMENT REPRESSION

Iwakune, Japan (LNS)--Five U.S. marines arrested for requesting people to sign letters detailing abuses of democratic freedoms in South Korea were scheduled to face court-martial on Aug. 21. The five called witnesses to document repression in South Korea. They also argued for the constitutional right of service people to protest. The outcome is not known at this time.

* * *

New York (LNS)--On April 21, the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in Chile issued a pastoral letter accusing the military junta that overthrew the elected gov't of Salvador Allende last Sept. with the use of torture, arbitrary and lengthy detentions, of causing large scale unemployment, of making job dismissals for political reasons, and of establishing an economic policy which shifted the burden to the poor. Junta leader General Gustavo Leigh responded to the statement by calling church leaders "vehicles for Marxism".

* * *

Washington (IR/LNS)--A large South Vietnamese intelligence network is operating in the U.S. for the purpose of collecting political intelligence dossiers on Vietnamese and American anti-war or anti-Thieu activists and organizations. The three main offices are in San Francisco, New York, and Washington. Student informants help collect information by threatening fellow Vietnamese students with the cut-off of financial aid or threats against the family of the student if he or she does not cooperate. For Vietnamese in the U.S., the addition of their names to Saigon intelligence lists means that it would be difficult for them to return to their homes without facing arrest by the Secret Police.

* * *

Montreal (LNS)--A Canadian doctor, Henry Morgantaler, was sentenced July 25 to 18 months imprisonment for performing an abortion. He was originally acquitted by a 12-person jury in November. In an unprecedented legal maneuver last April, five judges of the Court of Appeals simply overturned the jury's decision, instead of ordering a re-trial. Two out of three Canadians are opposed to the anti-abortion laws, according to a 1973 Gallup Poll, but the Justice Minister states that he has no intention of listening to them.

Washington (LNS)--The A.C.L.U., N.O.W. and the National Gay Task Force are presently attempting to end discrimination against gay aliens. Presently, authorities can legally refuse gay people entrance into the U.S. or deport them if they come out as gay after their entrance.

* * *

Los Angeles (LNS)--Seven Vietnamese students are facing deportation from the U.S. because they have actively voiced their opposition to the Thieu regime. They fear imprisonment or death if they are forced to return to Vietnam. The U.S. has refused the seven political asylum.

* * *

Washington (LNS)--Two South Vietnamese newspapers reported that new jet fighters sent to Saigon as part of the U.S. military aid program are being dismantled and sold on the black market for scrap metal.

* * *

New York (LNS)--In a 224-page report Amnesty International revealed that torture is an official practice in more than 30 countries and is evidenced in some form in at least 64 nations.

* * *

San Francisco--A bill presently before the state legislature would establish for the 1st time the practice of involuntary psychiatric treatment for prisoners who want parole and are deemed in some way "dangerous" by the authorities. Under the law a "conservator" would be appointed for the parolee. This "conservator" would have the power to force the parolee into an involuntary drug maintenance program. One drug being discussed for these programs is prolixin, a slow-release tranquilizer more powerful than thorazine. The effect of prolixin, administered by injection every 3-4 weeks, is to "zombify the individual."

* * *



Riverside, Calif.--Black activists Lawtin and Gardner have had their third trial for the alleged killing of two policemen postponed again. Two previous trials have ended in hung juries with a majority voting for acquittal. The prosecution has violated 15 separate court orders to turn over material necessary to the defense. Police stories have constantly conflicted and altered, and it is generally agreed that they will never get a conviction; the case has changed from prosecution to persecution. As I write this, three U.S. senators are appearing on TV pleading for non-prosecution of the Nixon case.

* * *

London--Patients in psychiatric wards at Hackney Hospital, after 3 months of action, have formed a branch of the British Mental Patients Union. This patients' rights organization has established a halfway house which is controlled by patients and ex-patients.

PUBLIC AID: the FRYING

Imagine a heavy white line crossing the path you must walk. If you step over this line, all your income will be taken away, and you will not be able to support yourself and your family. Now imagine that the line becomes invisible, but it is still there, and the consequences of crossing it are still the same. Different people try to tell you where the line is, but each one says it's in a different place. There's someone manipulating this invisible line, but you can't identify who it is. You suspect that it moves, closer or farther, every day. You walk very carefully.

This may seem like a nightmare to you, but the situation is a reality for welfare mothers. They must spend hours of time and energy working their way through a tangle of regulations, notices, forms, appointments, interviews, home visits, and bureaucracy in order to survive. They must be polite and humble to welfare officials who are at best condescending, and more often contemptuous and suspicious. Most are never sure when or why they may be cut off without rent, food, or savings.

"You can walk"

Chuck Mauer told Ms. Doe to look for another job. In fact, he told her to go out and apply for an opening as night-shift desk clerk at the Ramada Inn. She immediately said that she didn't want to leave her daughter alone at night. Mauer acted as though she was being ridiculous. Ms. Doe also protested that the Ramada Inn is miles from her home, there is no bus service, and she does not have a car. She says that Mauer snapped, "You can walk!"

Ms. Doe did start looking for daytime "suitable employment," but Mauer had not told her that she should get some kind of written confirmation that she had applied from each place. Later, when Public Aid asked her for proof of her job-hunting, she didn't have any. All the applying she had squeezed in around her babysitting hours was thus wasted effort, as far as Public Aid was concerned.



Attitudes

Besides the concrete help he gave Ms. Doe, he exemplified the subtle attitudes perceived by welfare recipients. He didn't feel it necessary to exercise tact or sensitivity in his interaction with her, and often made statements that revealed his underlying assumptions about welfare recipients.

One assumption that particularly irritated Ms. Doe was that she was ignorant and uneducated. She asked Mauer if there was any money available to help her go to school. He said, "Oh, yes, if you want to finish high school." She replied no, she wanted to go to college. He suspiciously asked where she went to college. She replied that she had attended at both Texas Mines and the University of Mississippi. He sneered, "Can you prove it?" She said that she could provide transcripts, at which point Mauer tried to tell her that universities didn't keep transcripts that long! Mauer told her that maybe she didn't realize that her son had to have a fairly good education to go through college "nowadays," revealing even more clearly his assumptions that she was stupid.

He even assumed that she didn't know the facts of life. When she told him that she liked working and that she'd been having trouble with irregular menstrual bleeding, he decided to explain to her that at her age she should go through menopause. Ms. Doe was completely amazed that in his twenties he would have been the subject of menopause. She thought that she didn't know how old a woman was, but he thought that she didn't know how to go on.

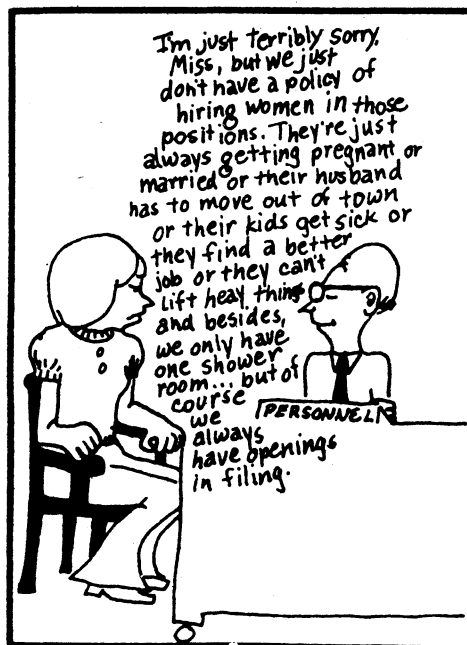


The story of what happened this summer to Jane Doe (she didn't want her real name used) of Bloomington is an example of the welfare dilemma brought about by the recent public aid cut-downs. Ms. Doe was officially cancelled from the Aid to Dependent Children rolls on August 5; she hadn't received an ADC check since June.

Public Aid requires that ADC mothers of children over six must be employed full time; they then receive aid to supplement their earned income. Ms. Doe has a twelve-year-old daughter, and in April she began babysitting full time with several children in her home. The Job Placement Officer, Perkheiser, told her that this job was fine and qualified for the ADC supplementary aid.

Ms. Doe liked full-time babysitting for several reasons. It didn't require her to spend money on the clothes she would need for a secretarial or office job, for which she is qualified. She didn't have to leave her own daughter at home alone while she was at work. Furthermore, Ms. Doe is fifty years old and preferred a home job to the more rigidly structured positions she could get.

Trouble began when Ms. Doe's caseworker, Chuck Mauer, decided that her baby-sitting was not "suitable employment." Contrary to Perkheiser, Mauer said that ADC required full-time employment at minimum wage. Ms. Doe wasn't receiving minimum wage for babysitting. If this is the rule, it cuts out not only babysitting, but waitressing, sales work in small businesses, and work in small offices--a good many of the jobs most readily open to women.

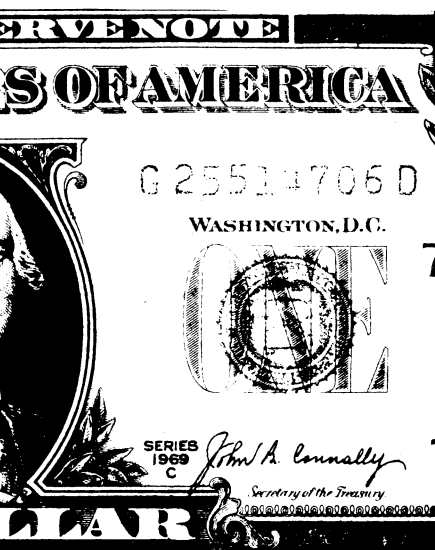


On June 13, Ms. Doe got a notice threatening the cut-off of her financial aid because she had not found suitable employment. She never got another check. On August 5, she received a formal letter of termination. This letter asserts that she missed three appointments with the Job Placement Officer (Perkheiser, who said that her babysitting job was OK). Ms. Doe says that Public Aid scheduled these appointments and notified her of them, but that she called in twice to say that she couldn't come at the scheduled times because she was working and couldn't leave the children she was sitting with. Nevertheless, there is no further appeal for her to make. She is off ADC.



NG

PAN & the FIRE



Immoral

Another assumption Mauer worked on was that welfare recipients were "immoral." He showed up at Ms. Doe's house one day demanding her birth certificate, marriage certificate, and her daughter's birth certificate. When she had trouble locating these documents, he jumped to the conclusion that she was never married and that her daughter was illegitimate, and that Ms. Doe was just pretending to hunt for papers she really didn't have. She protested that she did have them; it was just a matter of finding them, and Mauer told her she'd better meet him at the Public Aid office with the papers by noon that Friday. When Ms. Doe took the certificates in Friday, Mauer had left for the weekend, and she had to return the next Monday.

This incident leads to another idea that welfare officials seem to have about aid recipients: that the time and energy of a welfare mother is worth nothing. The case workers are usually working with people who don't have cars or telephones, and yet they seem to think nothing of bouncing the seeker of assistance from office to office and making her come back endless times to sign forms or straighten things out. Ms. Doe, for instance, got a notice in April that she had not turned in an income report form, and that she had to come down and explain. Ms. Doe found someone to watch the children, found a ride downtown, waited in the Public Aid office to see someone, and was finally told that they had found her income report; someone had misplaced it; it was all a mistake, and she could go home.



McHamad Speaks/cpf

Another time, Ms. Doe called Public Aid from the McLean County Mental Health Office. She wanted an appointment with Perkheiser to discuss the confusion about her job. Mauer told her that she should come right over; Perkheiser was in the office. So Ms. Doe walked over to the Public Aid office to have a secretary tell her that Perkheiser wouldn't be in that day, and she would have to come back some other time.

On August 9, there was a woman sitting in the waiting room of the Township Relief Office who had been there for three afternoons straight from one to four. She had three children at home. She was told that they still hadn't come to a decision about whether she qualified for relief, and that she would have to come in again. She almost cried.

It is obvious from all this that a person wouldn't want to get into the Public Aid system unless she absolutely had to, in spite of the money. Public Aid still throws many obstacles in the way of those who are forced to seek aid.

Obstacles

For one thing, you must go into the Public Aid Office to apply. They are only open between 8:30 AM and 4:30 PM Monday through Friday. This, of course, is the time most people are working, and remember that mothers of children over six must be holding a full-time job. To top all that off, Public Aid doesn't take cases from 12 noon to 1 PM, so you can't go in during your lunch hour either. The office is closed Sat. and Sun., the only time working people have free.

The Public Aid system is also amazingly confusing. Ms. Doe had contact with four different officials during her time with ADC. When she had problems or questions, she never knew who to talk to. Sometimes she found herself passed from one to another until she ended up back with the one she started at, without ever getting an answer. She also says that when you call the office, you are required to first tell your whole story to the secretary, who then if you're lucky, will put you through to a social worker, to whom you can tell your whole story all over again.

The application for assistance is 4 pages of tightly spaced questions. The questions are worded ambiguously enough to confuse a genius. If a person were not a native speaker of English, it would be impossible to fill out.

No Manual

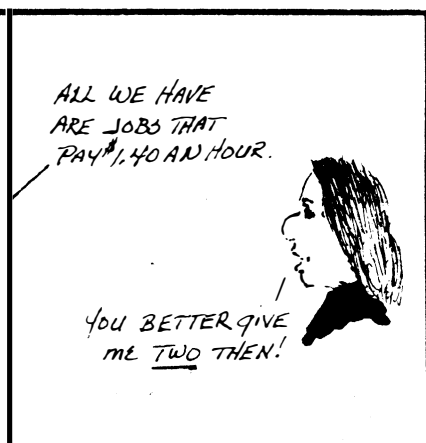
The notices that welfare recipients receive accusing them of some violation or change in their "case" relate a brief written description of the violation or change, and then cite a manual chapter number. It seems as though you could look up this chapter in your manual for a more complete explanation of what the citation concerned. However, neither Ms. Doe, nor any of the other public aid recipients I talked to, had ever received such a manual.

Ms. Doe called the Public Aid office and asked why they gave male caseworkers to women who live alone with their children. She said that some women might not like to have a home visit in the evening from a lone male caseworker. She was told that the cases were distributed alphabetically, and there was nothing anyone could do about it.

The powerless position of women in general is bad enough, but women on welfare programs are in an even worse position. Their livelihoods are dependent on a capricious and confusing system. This system allows people like Chuck Mauer, with their attendant stereotyped attitudes toward welfare mothers, to control the economic and personal lives of many women.

If you are a woman on welfare and you have had trouble with Mauer or another caseworker, write a letter about it to the Post-Amerikan. We would like to collect stories and suggestions for surviving in the jungle of Public Aid.

she didn't know when she told him at home because he was busy with heavy feeding, he proper that women of opause. Ms. zed that a man hold forth on se to a fifty evidently t know what was



MORE LETTERS ON KING, COUNTY JAIL

(POST NOTE: These letters, written by prisoners once incarcerated in the McLean County Jail, should have been printed in our last issue. We forgot.)

Post-Amerikan:

I will say one thing about Mr. King's jail, and that is if I had a dog and I knew he was going to Mr. King's jail, I would blow his head off first.

-- Willie J. Pettway, #76608,
Joliet

Post-Amerikan:

I've already written one letter to you, so in case you didn't receive it here is another, OK? I've been beaten by the McLean County henchmen of Sheriff King once--that was when me and Bill Barker were in the black box together. You've already gotten that story from Bill, but there's still a lot more. I've been to the black box three times, and I've been in the stand-up cell twice. I've been on deadlock twice and been beaten once, for doing no more than saying what was on my mind, and that was said because of prison treatment (bad treatment), inhumane, cruel, obscene and degrading statements from the deputies.

My first time in the hands of the police, I was locked up for no reason and when I protested I was beaten (receiving a cut on the back of my head) and put in the stand-up cell with Bill Barker. Barker was bleeding from his mouth. After about 4-6 hours in the stand-up, I was put in the black box for 1-2 weeks. We didn't get any medical attention for the cuts we received and when we asked for a bucket (for toilet function), we were told to urinate on the floor. It was about like that each time.

Once while they had us upstairs locked up, deputy Schroeder brought up breakfast and said he urinated in my coffee. That was when I was in the stand-up and black box with Ron Montgomery, and we were there two weeks.

The third time in the black box was right before I was sent to the penitentiary in the Spring of 1974. That was for three days.

The first time I was on deadlock was right after me and Bill Barker got out of the black box, and we were on deadlock for 10 days. The second time on deadlock was right before I went to the black box for the third time.

When locked up in a cell anywhere in the McLean County Jail, you have to urinate and defecate in a bleach bottle with the top cut off, and eat your meals in the cell with the stink from that bleach bottle, which I did each of the times I mentioned before.

Sheriff King also had me brought into his office once and smacked me across



the face, and tried to talk me into fighting him, you know, like fist fight. Then I could be charged with aggravated battery.

RIGHT ON!

The Post-Amerikan would like to thank sister Shebet and Brother Marty for the help and encouragement.

I've also seen them refuse other people medical treatment. There's an epileptic they refused to give medicine to. His name is John Hull.

Later,

Marty Hartley, #76721, Joliet

(POST NOTE: Hartley's letter included a list of other ex-residents of the county jail, people who witnessed some of the things Hartley is talking about. After a Post-Amerikan reporter locates these witnesses, their accounts, too, will be printed in the paper.)



the JOINT

general store

Sale on pants and tops

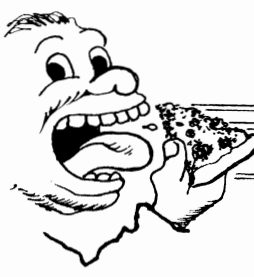
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ACROSS FROM THE NORMAL THEATRE

SHARP SLAMS COUNTY CLERK

Attention: Mr. Delmar Ward, Director

June 20, 1974

To: THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

From: WILLIAM A. "Bill" SHARP, citizen of McLean County, Illinois and candidate for County Clerk

Re: Request for an Official Investigation into the conduct and operations of the Offices of County Clerk and States Attorney of McLean County with regard to the Ethics Law and related matters.

Members of the State Board of Elections:

This letter is in response to the request of Mr. Kelvin Hudson, a member of your staff, that I should set out the circumstances as I understand them to be concerning the Ethics Law and its enforcement in McLean County.

A. There appears to have been a double standard and a deliberate effort upon the part of public officials to withhold important information about the Ethics Law in such a manner so as to mislead certain candidates as to its meaning as determined by the State Board.

On the one hand, the office of County Clerk requested that certain candidates and incumbents of the current political party appear at the Clerks Office so that they could "up-date" previous ethics statements as required.

On the other hand, candidates of the other political party were not contacted in like manner and in some cases were assured that there was nothing more which they need do to comply with the requirements as candidates. Thus, certain candidates and incumbents were assured a place on the ballot, while others were allowed to fall into a state of noncompliance.

B. The cumulative effect of this activity calls into question the full meaning of public trust. Does your board allow the election laws to be administered in a fashion which gives unfair advantage to a few? With the office of County Clerk was derelict in its duty to serve the public interest by informing candidates and incumbents alike; or the office truly did not understand the full meaning of this ethics law and the concept of free and equal elections as provided by the state constitution.

C. The States Attorney either himself or by his assistant has examined ethics statements on file with the County Clerk without first filling out the Request to Examine Statement as required by law.

D. The office of County Clerk has allowed such examinations to take place without requiring that all persons first fill out the request, and further the clerk has not promptly forwarded such statements to the persons whose statements are to be examined as required by law.

E. Public officials through their offices have given unfair advantage to certain incumbents and candidates, they have not required of themselves full compliance with the laws they attempt to administer, and they have denied other candidates from a rightful place on the

ballot through willful neglect. All of this serves to subvert the public will and to confirm public feelings of mistrust in public officials. Do public officials have the right to use the offices to further partisan interests? Or does the State Board of Elections require that all functions of election officials be carried out in a manner which is fair to all parties?

This type of activity I believe to be contrary to the interests of the election laws, and I therefore request that the State Board of Elections:

Conduct an investigation into the circumstances around candidates being ruled off the ballot in McLean County, Illinois;

Review all the operations of the offices of County Clerk and States Attorney with regard to the Ethics Law so as to determine if these officials were ignorant of the full meaning of the law, or was there willful neglect and wrong doing;

Determine if there is official misconduct or other acts which subvert the public trust, the Election Code, or the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois as they apply to McLean County;

and I further request that the Board interpret the meaning of;
Article 29-12 PERSONS WHO KNOWINGLY COMMIT PROHIBITED ACT
Article 29-18 DEPRIVATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
Article 29-19 CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE VOTER

so as to determine if such Election Laws apply to McLean County, Ill.

If in the determination of the Board such Laws do apply, and if by the Boards investigation violations do exist:

I still further request that the State Board of Elections bring proper charges against those who are suspect in each case.

Again, as in my conversation with Mr. Hudson, I am no lawyer-but the laws appear to be clear. Based upon the circumstances, an investigation may be in order.

Very truly yours,
William A. "Bill" Sharp
108 Rebecca Lane
Normal, Ill.



Bill Sharp, Democratic Candidate for County Clerk, being interviewed by Channel 10 News.

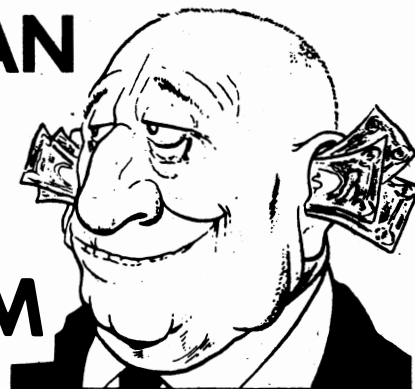
MADISON SAYS NO

Madison, Wi. (LNS)--Paul Soglin, the radical mayor of Madison, Wisconsin, has refused to present a visiting representative of the Saigon government a key to the city, and officially ignored his stay in Madison.

"The sooner he's out of town the better," said James Bowen, Soglin's administrative assistant.

Col. Quach Buynh Ba, a South Vietnamese cabinet level official, visited Madison in mid-August as part of a 30-day tour. "Our position is that he is part of a corrupt regime with no democratic base, and we don't recognize that he has any legitimate claim to being a representative of his people," Bowen said.

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GETTING OVER

There is a need for men's liberation because men aren't free whether we know it or not. There is a limit to what we can do comfortably. Can you imagine walking around the streets with a beard and a dress on! Whether we see it or do it we'd be freaked out and have to worry about consequences. How many other experiences like touching, expressing any emotions (except anger), or having traditional feminine interests are we, as men, prohibited from? What sort of behavior like competition, aggression, and pursuit of material success do we feel compelled to attempt? There are lots of subtle ways we are oppressed and lots of ways we oppress. To be liberated is to be aware of what they are and what you are.

Once we establish the need for men's liberation, which we must each do for ourselves, then the next step is to change. Why do we feel this initial need to change? Why is it so hard to change ourselves?

These questions help me grasp the problem of changing. I really do know it is difficult to change but have vague feelings about why it is so difficult. Two things I'm sure about: there is a need for men's liberation, and the process of change is necessary, even though difficult.

We've all felt a sense of inadequacy at times because we didn't live up to the masculine role expectations. Maybe we felt too fat, ugly, or clumsy. Maybe we couldn't think of anything to say, felt dumb or humble compared to someone else. In any case we felt less than a man. But we are men no matter how we act, think or feel, and when we realize the distinction between biological men and masculine roles, we begin to see a need for change.

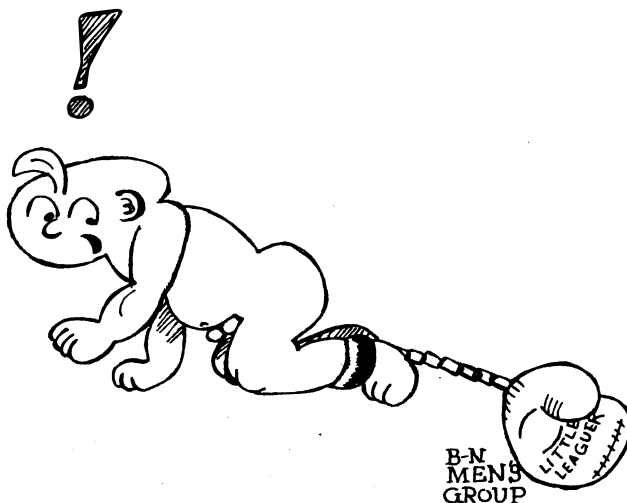


Understanding the limitations of the system allows us to know what to change, both in ourselves and in the system. The trouble with changing is that it is so hard. It takes a concentrated effort to quit saying "chicks", and we risk feeling foolish, uncool, or affected by saying "women". We've got to break our sexist habits to change. We must also change our thought patterns, and, for example, quit thinking of someone only as a good lay.

Not only is it hard to change because of your own routine, but you are also kept in line by social pressures. Material benefits are part of the rewards for being an aggressive male. Being ignored is probably the most common form of social control. Ultimately, people don't accept you if you're too weird, and isolating yourself from everyone who is trying to control you is sure lonely. I know it is hard to change, yet it is possible. Anyway the Bloomington-Normal Men's Group offers a supportive group as well as a thinking group to help understand masculinity and to help change.

Chris

"Getting Over" is a regular column about men's liberation from the gender roles dictated by American society. The Bloomington-Normal Men's Group which writes it would like to hear from you, and welcomes all comments, inquiries, observations, and criticisms which you wish to send to us in care of this paper.



The Bloomington-Normal Men's Group has been meeting once a week for the past year. We rotate the meeting place to different members' houses. The time of the meeting is made so that it can work into everybody's schedule. Sometimes we have a specific topic to deal with at a meeting, sometimes not. Since October, 1973 our group has been closed to new members. We felt that it was necessary for the following reasons: to establish a kind of group unity, to make it easier to relate to each other, be more open and more honest.

We now feel that we have grown. We want to get some new people and/or start another group. We will have a meeting in mid-September with those men interested in joining. For more information you can call:
Post-American office...452-9221
Jack...829-8792...evenings
Chris...452-8422...evenings
Bill...828-7026...MWF evenings



It's hard to think of oneself as a person without first having to hassle with gender roles, what other people think, how much money one makes, etc. If you are a male past the age of puberty, it is hard at times to think of yourself as a man unless you have also accomplished certain things such as holding a steady job, having an ongoing heterosexual relationship, have certain specific skills and "masculine" interests like sports, politics, drinking, drugs, cars, etc.

It is hard to evaluate your self-image without dealing with the question, "Am I masculine enough?". What has to be realized is that the concept of masculinity is a myth. A man does not have to do anything to be a man. One doesn't have to feel any guilt over having supposedly feminine qualities or interests.

But it is hard to disregard femininity and masculinity because we've been raised in one or the other of those roles. It's hard not to think of it in terms of other people. It's hard to change.

J.D.



It's hard for me to understand why someone would not want to be in a men's group, partly because the B-N Men's Group has become so much a part of me. It's an environment where I can talk about difficulties and hassles like making decisions or relating to school or dealing with people as people. The Men's Group is also a place to express some ideas, get feedback on them and hear other people's ideas. Each meeting gives me something to think about during the rest of the week.

It's hard to change by yourself, I know, I tried it, but with support from a group of men going through some of the same hassles it's not quite so hard. I can talk to other men about how they deal with a masculine role and how that relates to being a man, how they deal with femininity in themselves as well. We can talk about how we deal with women and how we deal with men. It's a healthy environment.

Jack

ANTI-ABORTION PLOT

17

ANTI-ABORTION GROUPS RALLY TO SEVERELY ERODE 1973 SUPREME COURT DECISION

Washington (LNS)--With impeachment debate finished, the House Judiciary Committee is being pressured to re-open debate on abortion issues. Various "right to life" lobbying groups are proposing measures that revise or reverse the Supreme Court decision of 1973 that sanctioned the surgical termination of pregnancy.

Three riders to bills have already passed the Congress that undercut the Supreme Court decision:

***Helms Amendment to the Foreign Aid Bill of 1973.** Passed in June 1974, this measure stipulates that hospitals refusing to perform abortions may not be denied federal funds, even if those hospitals are intended to serve as community health facilities.

***Legal Services Act.** This bill, passed in April 1974, was amended to read that attorneys funded by Legal Services may not assist a woman in a suit for an abortion.

As well as the above riders, constitutional amendments have been proposed that would totally invalidate the Supreme Court decision. Congressional debate on the measures has been nil due to impeachment hearings. Individual congresspeople, up for re-election in November, have also been hoping to postpone debate till after elections. But right-to-life groups are pressuring to begin discussion. The proposed amendments are:

***Hogan Amendment.** "Sec. 1. Neither the U.S. nor any state shall deprive any human being, from the moment of conception, of life without due process of law; nor deny... the equal protection of law. Sec. 2. Neither the U. S. or any state shall not deprive any human being of life on account of age, illness or incapacity."

***Whitehurst Amendment.** "Sec. 1. "Nothing in this Constitution shall bar any state or territory or the District of Columbia with regard to any area which it has jurisdiction from allowing, regulating or prohibiting the practice of abortion."

The Whitehurst and Hogan Amendments are now in subcommittee #4 of the House Judiciary Committee, a committee incidentally made up of all men. Donald Edwards (D-Calif), chairman of the subcommittee and a pro-abortionist supporter, had tabled the amendments on the grounds of lack of congressional interest, no doubt because of the impeachment inquiry.

Meanwhile, "Right to Life" groups have been pushing for a petition to discharge which would take the measures out of committee and onto the floor for a vote. So far, however, they have been unsuccessful in getting the number of votes needed to do so.

The third proposed constitutional amendment is the Buckley Amendment:

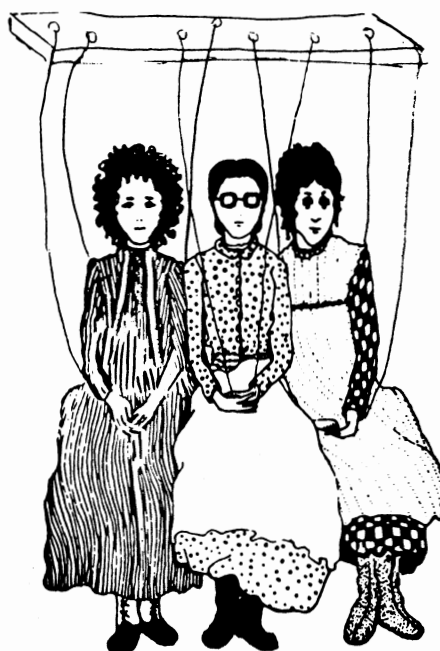
***Buckley Amendment.** "Sec. 1. With respect to the right to life, the word "person" as used... applies to all human beings, including the unborn offspring at every stage of development, irrespective of health, age, function or condition of dependency. Sec. 2. This article shall not apply if reasonable medical certainty exists that continuation of the pregnancy will cause the death of the mother."

Hearings on the Buckley Amendment began in March in Birch Bayh's Senate subcommittee on constitutional amendments--also composed entirely of men--and has continued at regular intervals ever since. Bayh is running for re-election in a state with a substantial Roman Catholic population.

The Hogan Amendment does not allow abortion even to save a woman's life, although Sec. 2 of the Buckley Amendment seems to make that concession, but realistically it contradicts Sec.1.

As Adele Meyer of the Abortion Alert Ad Hoc Committee points out, "if a woman may have an abortion to save her life, then obviously, the fetus does not have an equal right to life."

In addition to the three riders and the three constitutional amendments, an amendment to the Social Security Act of 1973 has been proposed by Senator Buckley. This states that no Federal Medicaid funds may be used for abortions. Last year, in California, Medicaid funds paid for 17% of all abortions. This amendment would deny women on welfare the right to abortions.



We'll pull our own strings!

The pressure for hearings has created several national coalitions on each side of the issue. The National Right to Life Committee, the National Committee for a Human Life Amendment and the Life Lobby confront such groups as the National Abortion Rights Action League, the Planned Parenthood Federation and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Last November, the National Right to Life Committee began compiling what its newsletter calls "an elaborate profile" on each member of Congress. "We need to know his (his?-- typist's interjection) position on human life issues, his voting record, his committees, his friends, his source of campaign funds, his basis for political support, his family, and anything else that will give us an advantage in influencing his vote."

And the right-to-life groups have the resources to get that kind of information. Warren Schaller, director of National Right to Life, estimates that 885 organizations on his mailing list constitute less than half of the active affiliates in existence.

Activity on the local level has also been pervasive. Minnesota right-to-lifers moved into the Republican and Democratic Farmer-Labor parties in unexpected numbers in June to push for anti-abortion resolutions.

In Utah, where the anti-abortion position of the Mormon church is influential with all of the politicians, an effort is underway to strengthen the existing state abortion law.

In Indiana where the Right to Life group is headquartered, the mayor of Indianapolis is moving towards supporting the group.

And in Kentucky the 2,500 member Right-to-Life affiliate was instrumental in getting the legislature to petition Congress for an anti-abortion amendment to the Constitution. Similar activities can be found in almost every state.

Right-to-Life forces are agitating the issue, deluging Congress with mail and busily securing anti-abortion resolutions from almost one-third of the state legislatures.

Inevitably-- even though it is an election year-- the House Judiciary Committee and the Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments will have to begin serious discussions on these measures. Passage of any of Constitutional Amendments will have to begin serious discussions on these measures. Passage of any of these measures could severely limit -- at worst completely reverse-- the Supreme Court decision allowing abortions.

It is of vital importance now to exert whatever pressure possible to defeat these measures. Members of subcommittee #4 of the House Judiciary Committee include: Don Edwards (D-Cal), Jerome Waldie (D-Cal), Paul S. Sarbanes (D-Md.), Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass), Charles Rangel (D-NY), Charles Wiggins (R-Cal), Robert McClory (R-Ill), Caldwell Butler (R-Va), Trent Lott (R-Miss).

Members of the subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments are: Birch Bayh (D-Ind), James Eastland (D-Miss), Sam Ervin (D-N.C.), Harry Byrd, Jr. (D-W.Va), Quentin N. Burdick (D-N.D.), John Tunney (D-Cal), Hiram Fong (R-Hawaii), Roman Hruska (R-Neb), Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.), Marlow Cook (R-Ky), Hugh Scott (R-Penn).

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and heavy beams.

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furiously, spasmodically,
on the walls of our shells
to appease
our moist pent up dreams.

or we sketch the shadows
of our silent
screams
amid drowned delights,
fallen star fishes.

or we sculpt, often seamy
perversions and distortions
bent with the curving of our prisons
as if we wrote of the selves we see
reflected in carnival fun house mir-
rors.

but sometimes we birth
pearls,
and then, destitute parents,
we sell them.

they are pried from us
and die
to decorate museums and bookshelves,
gathering dust and glory.
they gleam dry and thirsty

like pearl necklaces
wrenched
from warm black velvet boxes
of deep safe vaults
and strung

around the cold pale necks
of rich women on opening nights.

alice wonder

Essex

When i was young they taught me wrong and right
how to pray and say the pledge at night
when will they learn
and when will they see
it's going to be the end of me

From two New Orleans roof rang out two shots
where were we when the going got hot
i was in the bedroom
watching t.v.--two men was out there dyin'

Some people were cryin
They meant nothing to me
just another man in his struggle to be free
and they killed the brother
who had no other

When i was young they said be patient and wait
this country needs you--yeh-to help make it great
and now it's powerful
and it's always been cruel

d. Ashman

ARE YOU READY FOR THE DULCIMER? The dulcimer is a relatively little known instrument, probably originating in Scandanavia around 300 years ago, most commonly known on these shores as the "Appalachian Dulcimer". It has a pleasing sound, somewhat like a combination of banjo & harp, and compliments the sounds of guitar, banjo & other acoustic instruments. A dulcimer usually has 3 or 4 strings & is based on "modal" scales - an old timey way of organizing music - which is to say that you can get a lot of mileage out of several different tunings. Unlike other instruments, the dulcimer is not mass-produced or widely distributed by any major company. During the past 10 to 15 years many small makers have sold dulcimers locally or thru the mail (check the Last Whole Earth Catalog). We think the Armadillo Dulcimer compares most favorably with all of these - widely acclaimed by established musicians. The dulcimer is enjoying a revival, and is beginning to be used on some contemporary rock sessions. The best available sampling of what has been done in this format is any of the Vanguard sessions of Mimi & Richard Farina. Or, try some of

Fairport Convention or Steeleye Span, which have some accompanying dulcimer cuts on some of their records.

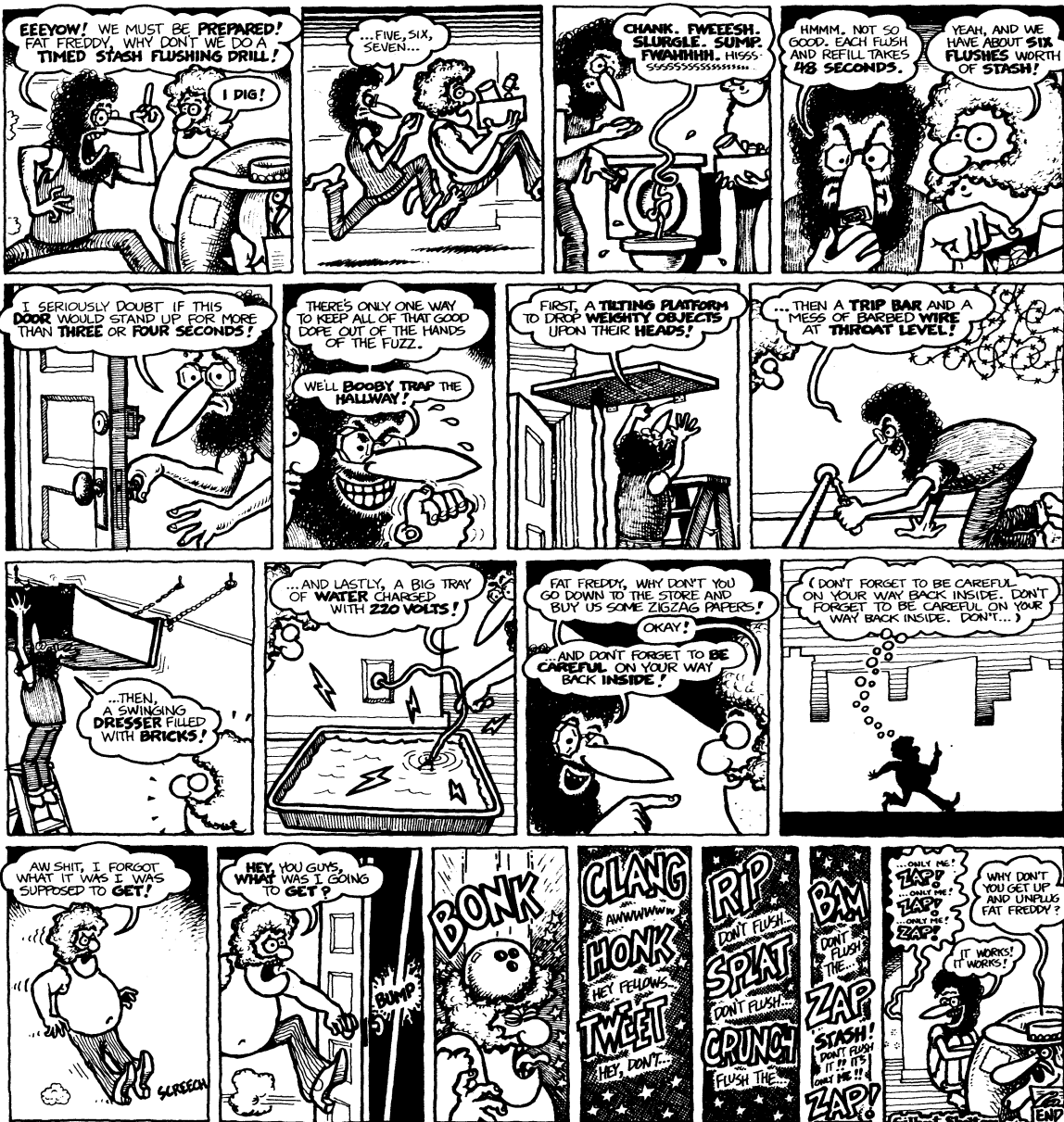
TO PLAY THE DULCIMER, simplicity is the name of the game. You fret the treble strings with one finger of the left hand, strumming with a soft pick in right hand. So, concentrating on the melody, you automatically get the harmony from the remaining (drone) strings. For an interesting effect, you can fret with a noter (small cylindrical piece of wood).

THE ARMADILLO DULCIMER Geoff Roehm has been making & playing musical instruments probably for more years than he cares to remember. He has been perfecting the design of his dulcimers for 3 years. We feel that in many ways, this is the ultimate, inexpensive instrument. There are available far more expensive dulcimers, but for the price, what you get in these is unnecessary fancyisms like pretty wooden pegs that never work right; like an hourglass shape or a scroll peghead which make costs prohibitive. Also, available are several varieties of dulcimer kits, which from our experience are of marked inferior quality. Hard-core dulcimer buffs, be not dismayed - Geoff will contract for a super deluxe model, if so desired.

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BOOK REVIEW :

RUBYFRUIT JUNGLE

It's easy to recommend Rubyfruit Jungle. However, it's not so easy to say exactly what it's about. It's true to say that it's about a strong-willed woman growing up in america before feminism became chic; it's also true to say that it's about a woman from a "deprived" lower class background dealing with a class conscious society. Most of all, perhaps, this autobiographical novel is about a lesbian growing up when motherhood, not-sisterhood, was the slogan.

The author, Rita Mae Brown, employs a nrepolitical perspective that is hilarious in its treatments of an individual's guerilla-type revenge against an oppressive system. Her heroine, Molly Bolt, does things to her enemies that are so extreme in their originality and nastiness that even if the rest of us had the imagination to think of them, we would never have the courage to go through with them.

Fighting It Alone

Molly does not have the support of Gay People's Alliance, or a women's liberation group, or anybody else for that matter. She is twenty-four in 1968, and her struggles to be her own person began in the dark loneliness of the conformity of the fifties and the paranoid prejudice that was then too typical of her rural background.

There is an even more disturbing reality than that of the scarcity, not of positive role models exactly, but of models for Molly of positive non-role behavior. Those rare people who somewhat relieve her spiritual isolation are, almost without exception, men. Carl, her adoptive father, urges her to pursue her own goals in spite of his wife's hostility to Molly's uniqueness. A gay man she meets in New York offers her the support without strings that her female lovers, hung up as they are in their own problems, are unable to give. And so on.

Getting It Together

The only woman in the book whose own warmth approaches Molly's is a college roommate. Unfortunately, Faye does not possess Molly's strength. An alcoholic child of rich parents and a screwed up system, she seems to be only briefly able (during her affair with Molly) to transcend the reality that she's stuck in.

Carrie, the woman who adopted Molly soon after she was born to an unmarried woman (Carrie, less politely, calls her a slut), is Faye's converse. She, like Molly, is a strong woman, but sadly has little of Faye's warmth. The brightest, although most serious part of the novel was for me the reconciliation of Molly and Carrie.

Rubyfruit Jungle is very orderly in its chronology. Some people might find it "too literal and linear," as Jill Johnston did (her only criticism). However, I found it fascinating to watch Brown develop Molly's attitudes and, to a large degree, her narrative (told in first person), as she matures from seven to twenty-four.

Rubyfruit Jungle is worth reading on several levels: as a well-written tragic-comedy, as a political statement, as an interesting story. The reason that it is so wonder-full to read and so hard to describe probably lies in the fact that Molly and her story, to a great extent, defy categorization. Anything I could say would be far less intriguing than the first two pages of the book, which hopefully will soon be on the shelves of the Sugar Creek Book Cooperative at 108 Beaufort.

Alice Wonder



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US ALL

INDIAN WOMAN RAILROADED IN COURT

(LNS Editor's note: The following is a slightly edited version of an article by Rita Leasure which first appeared in the Detroit Women's Press.)

Topeka, Kansas (LNS)-- Joyce Guerrero is a 27 year old Prairie Band Pottawatomie Indian who lives in Topeka, Kansas. The mother of two small children, she is the only person in the country sentenced to serve time in connection with documents liberated from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) during the Trail of Broken Treaties protest in November of 1972.

Federal authorities have said they wish to "make an example" of the Indian activist.

Guerrero was moved to take part in the Trail of Broken Treaties Caravan to Washington, D.C. by the long suffering of her tribe at the hands of the BIA. In 1848, the Pottawatomies were removed from Michigan by the federal government and given communal land holdings of 350 acres thanks to the BIA which has acted as trustee for most of those 122 years.

More than 100 years later the BIA was still interfering with the Pottawatomies. Joyce and other Indian activists supported a tribal group called TAC-- Tribal Action Council. Elected to tribal office, TAC had won the right to hunt and fish on their lands without a license. Angered by this, the BIA called a new tribal election which the TAC won by a large margin. TAC then negotiated with the Jesuits to get 1,380 acres of their land returned. The BIA then suspended the tribal government altogether.

The main caravan, which was some four miles long, arrived in Washington on November 2, 1972. "We go," said the organizers of the demonstration, "because America has been only too ready to express shame, and suffer none from the expression while remaining wholly unwilling to change to allow life for Indian people."

Although they were promised sleeping accommodations at the General Services Administrations during the week of planned peaceful protests, the Indians were given the run-around and finally 400 protestors locked themselves inside the BIA. The Washington director of the YMCA came to the building and offered the facilities for child care and for older people so Guerrero and about 20 other women took the 50-100 children to the YMCA.

On November 8, the occupation ended with government promises that hearings would be held on the Indians' 20 demands.

But when Joyce arrived home there were phone calls from FBI agents and agents visited her neighbors and friends. Finally charges were brought against her for receiving, concealing, and retaining stolen BIA documents-- papers liberated from the BIA offices which detailed the bureaucratic bungling, neglect, and outright chisling (sic) of the department.

Even though this property was found neither on her person nor in her possession, Guerrero was found guilty on May 22, 1973 by an all-white jury on the testimony of a non-Indian man in whose possession the property was found. This witness was never charged. (Three other Indians were charged in Washington, D.C. but their cases were dropped.)

During the trial the prosecutor Richard Meyer, repeatedly referred to the Indian occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, even though Wounded Knee occurred some four months after the BIA occupation. And a man was flown in to testify to the condition of the BIA building after the occupation even though Joyce had spent the entire time at the YMCA doing child care.

On July 12, 1973, she was sentenced to 6 months in prison and 2 years on probation.

Guerrero was again tried and convicted on March 27 of this year-- again by an all-white jury. This time she was charged with willfully missing one of the preliminary hearings to her first trial. She was on



restricted bond, but the day before the hearing she was delivering some food and first aid supplies to Rapid City, S.D. When she discovered that snowy roads and delayed money would make her late to her hearing, she made repeated calls to her lawyer, Scott Jarvis, to let him know.

The prosecuting attorney, however, was able to convince Jarvis's secretary to give him one of the phone messages by falsely claiming to have Jarvis' permission to take it. Because of this, on April 12, 1974, Joyce was sentenced to 3 additional months in prison and 21 months probation.

"We believe that the trials of Joyce Guerrero are understandable in this context," writes the Joyce Guerrero Defense Committee. "The federal government needs a victim in order to slander the Indian cause and to hide their own illegal actions. Indeed, this is what both the judge and the federal prosecutor implied during the trial and the sentencing. They claimed they wanted to 'make an example' of Ms. Guerrero."

* * *

Joyce Guerrero is currently appealing her conviction. For more information, or to send letters of support and money, write to: Joyce Guerrero Support Committee at either 306 W. 39th Street, Kansas City, Mo. or the Topeka Indian Center, 502 W. Lyman Road, Topeka, Kansas.



STUDY DOCUMENTS

WEALTH INEQUALITY

New York (LNS)-- An Urban Institute Study based on 1969 Internal Revenue statistics has revealed that the "Super Rich" who comprise only 4.4% of the adult population own an estimated 35.6% of the nation's wealth. This 4.4% owns:

- *27% of all privately held real estate
- *33% of cash holdings
- *40% of non-corporate business assets
- *63% of privately held corporate stock
- *78% of state and local bonds
- *74% of Federal bonds and securities other than savings bonds
- *100% of corporate and foreign bonds and notes.

Furthermore, the study reveals that if the nation's total wealth of \$3.5 trillion had been divided evenly in America, every adult 21 or over would have possessed \$25,000 in net worth. In fact, however, the holdings of the super rich averaged slightly more than \$200,000 while an estimated half of the population, if they sold all of their assets and paid off all debts, would have been worth no more than \$3,000.

MARCUS WELBY, M.D., AMA

(CPF) A group advocating national health insurance has demanded equal time with the TV series *Marcus Welby, M.D.* because, it says, the show consistently shows only the viewpoint of organized medicine on health care.

The Committee for National Health Insurance charged that the American Medical Association, as a "technical consultant" to the program, edits out lines which might be critical of the American medical industry. Most recently, the AMA censored out an offending sequence in which a doctor comments about a patient's health insurance and Dr. Welby replies, "I'm sorry to say many of those who need insurance the most don't have it."

(Information from *Health/PAC Bulletin*.)

SUGAR CREEK BOOK COOP OPENS

In a further attempt to serve the students and general public, Student Stores has opened a new bookstore in downtown Normal. It's the Sugar Creek Book Cooperative and it's located at 108 E. Beaufort St. (right across from Kosher Chuck's Deli). Staffed by volunteers, the new store offers popular new paperbacks at a 10% discount and a large selection of used paperbacks and hardbacks. Most of the used books sell for 25¢, a real bargain. In ordering new books, emphasis was placed on literature, drama, science fiction, and political science, although the full range varies from vegetarian cookery to how to build your favorite geodesic dome.

Another nice feature of the store is the 2-for-1 deal available in used books. For every two used books you bring in you get to choose one free from the used books shelves. Also, comfortable chairs are arranged to form a reading room where you can check out the books, read an alternative newspaper from the rack, or just drink coffee and rap.

The Bloomington-Normal Musical Instrument Guild also has a display case in the corner from which they will be selling hand made dulcimers and other instruments at reasonable prices.

So go on down and check it out one of these days. The relaxed atmosphere and good reading make it one of the more comfortable spots in downtown Normal.



GOT SOME SPARE TIME?

The Volunteer Services Program at the Lincoln State School is requesting that folks who are interested in helping handicapped children phone 735-2361. No special talent or training is needed to help out, and you can help in providing companionship, escort, guidance, training assistance, and a number of other needed services. If you can help, call or write:

Virginia Devine, CVC
Volunteer Services
Lincoln State School
Lincoln, Ill. 62656
Ph. 217-735-2361

BUTZ ON THE WORLD-WIDE FOOD CRISIS

Washington (LNS)-- Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz recently suggested as a way to help the distribution of agricultural products to the world's countries that are desperately in need of food-- the elimination of half of America's pets.

Said Butz in a speech to the American Society of Animal Science, "If some of those ill-informed fuzzy-thinking do-gooders who suggest that we eat one less hamburger per week to release more foodstuffs to the world are really serious... they could make the first onslaught on this noble goal by reducing our dog and cat population by 50%."

Of course, Butz added, "I do not advocate such a thing."

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SMOKES

ADULT
NOVELTIES
&
PAPERBACKS

5 AM-6 PM
MON-SAT
5 AM-12:30 PM
SUN.



SHADLEY'2 Believe it... OR ELSE!!

Tidas A. Drumm committed suicide **TWICE!** — with a double-blade razor!

(As the first blade lifts
the artery out....
the second blade cuts it,
closer,...

Before it snaps back into place!!!

submitted by ~
Yukio MISHIMA, TOKYO, JAPAN



STOP AT
AX-IN-HAND

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FOR THE
MOST IN MUSIC

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on all Music
Good thru
Sept. 15



With growing people's support and with a wider based mass movement, the United Farmworkers (AFL-CIO) are continuing their boycott against grapes, lettuce, and Gallo wines. During the summer the movement has reached more and more workers in the West Coast fields, and the consciences of more and more people throughout Amerika.

Although the farmworkers have met setbacks since the middle 60's, they have continued with full force and people power, never stopping the struggle, even though there were many dark moments, when all seemed lost. The farmworkers won big contracts in 1970 after a long nationwide boycott of table grapes. But they lost these contracts in 1973 when the farmowners refused to renew, and the Teamsters stepped in to compete with the UPW, setting up unions before the workers were even asked if they wanted any, or wanted to be with the Teamsters. But even with this, the struggle continues. The local workers expressed their preference this year when Frank Fitzsimmons, head of the Teamsters Union, came to Monterey to inaugurate Teamster Local 1973. On that day, February 18, 8,000 lettuce workers in the Imperial Valley near Monterey left their hoes and cutting knives in protest of the Teamsters.

Last April the AFL-CIO executive board added scab grapes and lettuce to their official boycott list, which is sent to all AFL-CIO members, 16 million strong.

Short walk-outs have also proven themselves as an effective tactic, which has forced many agri-business growers to come to terms with the farmworkers. In asparagus and strawberries this tactic proved quite successful, with contracts resulting. These crops have to be picked within a very short time to be marketable, so a walk-out during that time period can be ruinous to a grower. The mass support entailed for an overnight walk-out must be total, and in this case it resulted in the first UPW contracts in those crops.

Because of a lack of strike funds this year, the farmworkers were unable to strike in the lettuce fields, the scene of much past action. But mass support is still strong here. More than 3500 farmworkers packed a high school gym in Salinas last July 11 to hear Cesar Chavez, president of the union, speak. They carried signs for the various Teamster farms in the area they represented, and enthusiastically responded to Chavez and church leaders on the podium with them.

Conditions are still deplorable in much of California, but the farmworkers are still struggling on. It is a day by day, difficult and trying struggle. The Teamsters and agri-business are powerful forces who have many resources at hand to crush peoples' movements. But mass support is a more powerful force than anything big business can ever handle, and thus the farmworkers have survived these onslaughts for years, and will continue in the future.

THE LOCAL SCENE

The Community for Social Action, other groups, and various individuals have supported the farmworkers in the Twin Cities. Leafletting, boycotting, and educational tactics have all been used to spread the word about the farmworkers and their struggle for social justice. This summer the momentum has been sustained by leafletting at local grocery stores, asking people not to buy grapes, lettuce, or Gallo wine. Only buy those products which display the UPW black eagle.

Meetings to form a stronger local support group will be held in the near future, and if you would like to become involved in this struggle, call Jack at 828-9148, or the Newman Center at 452-5046. If you would just like to rap, come on in and check it out. It is hoped we can have a meeting in the near future to build support, and maybe watch a UPW flick about the situation in California.

BOYCOTT SCAB GRAPES, LETTUCE & GALLO WINES.

VIVA LA HUELGA,

VIVA LA CAUSA!

BOYCOTT THESE WINES!

GALLO

Gallo
Paisano
Thunderbird
Carlo Rossi
Eden Roc

Boone's Farm
Spanada
Tyrolia
Ripple
Andre

Red Mountain

* Also, any wine which says "Modesto California" on the label is Gallo. Gallo does not appear on all labels. Gallo is the only wine company with headquarters in Modesto.

GUILD

Winemaster's Guild
Tres Grand
Cooks Imperial
Roma Reserve
Cribari Reserve
Jeanne d'Arc
La Boheme
Ceremony
Versailles
Cresta Blanca
Saratoga
J. Pierot
Guild Blue Ribbon
Roma
St. Mark

Old San Francisco
Parrot V.S.
Director's Choice
Guild
Tavola
Mendocino
Famiglia Cribari
Garrett
Alta
C.V.C.
Lodi
La Mesa
Vin Clogg
Citation
Ocean Spray C'berry Rose

Franzia

Table
Dessert
Sparkling

Vermouth
Louis the Fifth
Private labels

* Also, any wine which says, "made and bottled in Rippon, California." All Franzia products have #BW3654 on the label.

AFL-CIO Backs UFW Grape, Lettuce Boycott

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